Claims Listing:

Claims 1 – Claim 46 (Cancelled)

Claim 47 (Previously presented): A method of treating a patient with congestive heart failure, comprising:

providing a device comprising an inflatable partitioning element with a peripheral edge and at least one anchoring element;

positioning the device within a ventricular chamber of the patient's heart;

inflating the inflatable partitioning element with an inflation fluid;

engaging the peripheral edge of the inflatable partitioning element with a wall of the ventricular chamber to partition the chamber into productive and non-productive portions; and

spacing a distal face of the inflatable partitioning element from a region of a ventricular wall defining at least in part the non-productive ventricular chamber.

Claim 48 (Previously presented): The method of claim 47 wherein the device further comprises a distal extending support element which spaces the partitioning element.

Claim 49 (Previously presented): The method of claim 47 further comprising delivering the inflatable partitioning element in a deflated configuration and expanding the inflatable partitioning element within the patient's heart.

Claim 50 (Previously presented): The method of claim 47 further comprising positioning the device within an inner lumen of an elongated catheter, percutaneously introducing the catheter into the patient's vasculature, and advancing the device therein to the patient's heart wherein the device is discharged from the catheter.

Claim 51 (Previously presented): The method of claim 47 wherein the peripheral edge of the device is secured to the wall of the ventricular chamber defining at least in part the ventricular chamber by the at least one anchoring element provided on the edge of the partitioning device.

Claim 52 – Claim 71 (Cancelled)

Claim 72 (Previously presented): The method of claim 47 wherein the inflating step comprises introducing an inflation fluid other than blood into an interior portion of the inflatable partitioning element.

Claim 73 (Previously presented): A method of treating a patient with congestive heart failure, comprising the steps of:

a. providing a treatment device having an inflatable partitioning element with a peripheral edge and at least one anchoring element;
b. providing an inflatable supporting element extending distally from the inflatable partitioning element;
c. positioning the treatment device within a ventricular chamber of the patient's heart; inflating the inflatable partitioning element with an inflation fluid;
d. engaging the peripheral edge of the partitioning element with a wall of the ventricular chamber to partition the chamber into productive and non-productive portions; and
e. spacing a distal face of the inflatable partitioning element from a region of a ventricular wall defining at least in part the non-productive ventricular chamber.

Claim 74 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 1 of WO 2007/130724)***: A ventricular chamber volume reduction system, comprising:

a containment system deliverable through an intravascular catheter into a ventricular chamber and expandable from a collapsed shape to a filled shape once delivered into the ventricular chamber, and

a filler within the containment system, wherein the filler expands the containment system from the collapsed shape to the filled shape, and wherein the filled shape reduces volume of the ventricular chamber.

Claim 75 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 2 of WO 2007/130724)***: The system of claim 74, wherein the containment system comprises an elastomeric component.

Claim 76 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 3 of WO 2007/130724)***: The system of claim 74, wherein the filler is curable.

Claim 77 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 6 of WO 2007/130724)***: The system of claim 74, wherein the filler is delivered by a catheter.

Claim 78 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 8 of WO 2007/130724)***: The system of claim 74, wherein the containment system retains itself within the ventricular chamber.

Claim 79 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 9 of WO 2007/130724)***: The system of claim 74, further comprising attachment mechanisms that affix the containment system to a wall of the ventricular chamber.

Claim 80 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 10 of WO 2007/130724)***: The system of claim 74, further comprising a fillport for the containment system.

Claim 81 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 13 of WO 2007/130724)***: The system of claim 80, wherein the fillport is adapted for delivery of a fluid into the containment system when the containment system is positioned within the ventricular chamber.

Claim 82 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 15 of WO 2007/130724)***: A ventricular chamber volume reduction system, comprising:

a container body deliverable into a ventricular chamber and expandable from a first shape to a second shape when delivered into the ventricular chamber, the container body having a tissue surface in contact with a wall of the ventricular chamber and an exposed surface facing into the ventricular chamber, wherein the second shape of the container body occupies space in the ventricular chamber, thereby reducing ventricular volume.

Claim 83 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 17 of WO 2007/130724)***: The system of claim 82, wherein the first shape of the container body is dimensionally adapted for delivery through a catheter.

Claim 84 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 18 of WO 2007/130724)***: The system of claim 82, wherein the container body comprises an attachment device that affixes the tissue surface to the wall of the ventricular chamber.

Claim 85 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 29 of WO 2007/130724)***: A ventricular chamber volume reduction system, comprising:

a partition sequestering a portion of a ventricular chamber, thereby removing the portion from a flow path for blood flowing within the ventricular chamber, the partition having an exposed surface facing the flow path and a support to secure its position within the ventricular chamber, wherein placement of the partition decreases volume of blood flowing along the flow path within the ventricular chamber; and

a filler occupying the portion of the ventricular chamber sequestered by the partition.

Claim 86 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 30 of WO 2007/130724)***: A ventricular chamber volume reduction system, comprising:

a partition sequestering a portion of a ventricular chamber, thereby removing the portion from a flow path for blood flowing within the ventricular chamber, the partition having an exposed surface facing the flow path and a support to secure its position within the ventricular chamber, wherein placement of the partition decreases volume of blood flowing along the flow path within the ventricular chamber; and

a solid body occupying the portion of the ventricular chamber sequestered by the partition.

Claim 87 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 31 of WO 2007/130724)***: A ventricular chamber volume reduction system, comprising:

a partition sequestering a portion of a ventricular chamber, thereby removing the portion from a flow path for blood flowing within the ventricular chamber, the partition

having an exposed surface facing the flow path and a support to secure its position within the ventricular chamber, wherein placement of the partition decreases volume of blood flowing along the flow path within the ventricular chamber; and

an expandable body occupying the portion of the ventricular chamber sequestered by the partition.

Claim 88 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 32 of WO 2007/130724)***: A method for reducing ventricular volume, comprising:

delivering a containment system into a ventricular chamber;

expanding the containment system from a collapsed shape to a filled shape within the ventricular chamber, thereby reducing ventricular volume.

Claim 89 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 33 of WO 2007/130724)***: The method of claim 88, further comprising affixing the filled shape of the containment system within the ventricular chamber.

Claim 90 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 34 of WO 2007/130724)***: A method for reducing ventricular volume, comprising:

delivering a container body into a ventricular chamber;

expanding the container body from a first shape to a second shape, wherein the second shape occupies space in the ventricular chamber, thereby reducing ventricular volume.

Claim 91 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 35 of WO 2007/130724)***: The method of claim 90, further comprising affixing the container body within the ventricular chamber.

Claim 92 ***(Previously presented – copied from claim 36 of WO 2007/130724)***: A method for reducing effective ventricular chamber volume, comprising:

partitioning a ventricular chamber into a flow path and a no-flow path, thereby reducing effective ventricular chamber volume.